

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph at page 4, lines 21-23, as follows:

A-1 Incidentally, it is ~~referable~~ preferable to apply the reset pulse once for each or plural frames. This provides frames free from the necessity of inserting reset pulses, imparting flexibility to the processing involved.

Please amend the paragraph at page 10, lines 17-18, as follows:

A-2 [[Fi. 3]] Fig. 3 is a diagram showing the connection between the electrode of one display cell and its drive circuit.

Please amend the paragraph at page 16, lines 5-12, as follows:

A-3 The relationship between the voltage application to the common electrode and the discrete electrode and the discharge is the same as described above with reference to Figs. 18 to 21, except that the common electrode pulse following the reset pulse becomes one-step. Figs. 18 and 19 show the state of normal discharge, and Figs. 20 and 21 the state of unstable discharge when wall charges remain unremoved. As described above, when an unstable discharge ~~takes~~ takes place and wall charges remain unremoved, the application of the reset pulses causes a discharge, removing the wall charges.

Please amend the paragraph at page 16, lines 13-17, as follows:

A-4 In this case, the erase pulse may preferably be of the order of the first-step voltage of [[he]] the display pulse, and when wall charges persist, the application of this pulse ensures the charge removal discharge. Further, the generation of the reset pulse of the same voltage as the display pulse permits simplification of the drive circuit.

Please amend the paragraph at page 16, line 18 to page 17, line 4, as follows:

Q-5 The reset pulse needs to be of long duration sufficient to ensure discharge when wall charges persist after the discharge for display. To ~~endure~~ ensure the discharge, a duration of about 5 μ sec is required in this embodiment. This is influenced by the size of the display cell, for instance. The time of this discharge is the same as that of the discharge by the display pulse, and it is preferable to insert the reset pulse of about 5- μ sec duration 15 μ sec after or so after the fall of the display pulse to 0 V (GND). Since the discharge time changes with the size of the display cell, the above-mentioned times 15 μ sec and 5 μ sec both change. Then, the time interval from end of the display pulse to the start of the reset pulse and the duration of the reset pulse may preferably be set to a 3:1 ratio or so. Incidentally, this relationship applies to the case where the both times are each set to the smallest value; it does not matter if the both times are chosen sufficiently long.